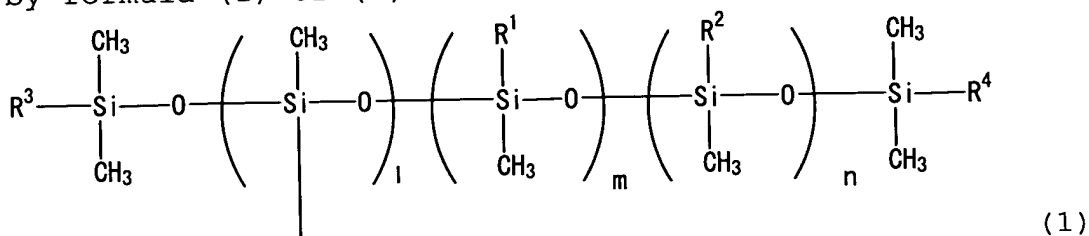


CLAIMS

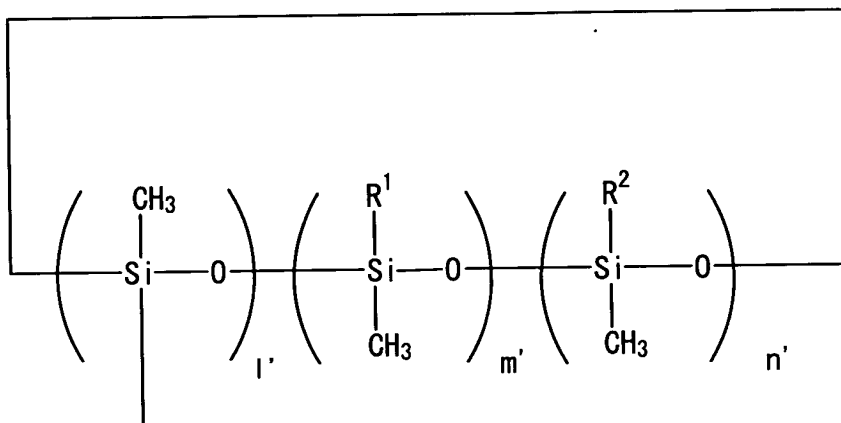
1. An organic polymer having an end structure represented by formula (1) or (2):



5 (wherein R<sup>1</sup> is an epoxy-containing monovalent organic group; R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and may contain at least one phenyl group; R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each a methyl group or the same as R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup>, or one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is a bond to the organic polymer; 1 is 1 on average and

10 represents a bond to an end of the organic polymer but 1 is 0 when one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is a bond to an end of the organic polymer; 1 ≤ m+n ≤ 50, 1 ≤ m, and 0 ≤ n; the position of each unit is not limited; and when a plurality of units is contained, the units may be alternately or randomly

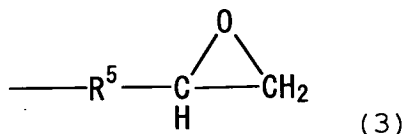
15 arranged.)



(2)

(wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are the same as in formula (1);  $l'$  is 1 on average and represents a bond to an end of the organic polymer;  $1 \leq m' + n' \leq 20$ ,  $1 \leq m'$ , and  $0 \leq n'$ ; the position of each unit is not limited; and when a plurality of units is contained, the units may be alternately or randomly arranged.)

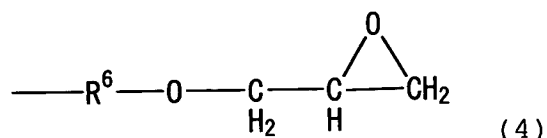
2. The organic polymer according to claim 1, wherein the  $R^1$  has a structure represented by formula (3):



(3)

(wherein  $R^5$  represents a divalent organic group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and containing at least one constituent atom selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen.)

3. The organic polymer according to claim 1, wherein the  $R^1$  has a structure represented by formula (4):



(wherein R<sup>6</sup> represents a divalent organic group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and containing at least one constituent atom selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen.)

4. The organic polymer according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the main skeleton of the polymer comprises a saturated hydrocarbon polymer selected from the group consisting of polyisobutylene, hydrogenated polyisoprene, hydrogenated polybutadiene, and copolymers thereof.

5. The organic polymer according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the main skeleton of the polymer comprises an oxyalkylene polymer or a vinyl polymer.

6. The organic polymer according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the organic polymer is produced by addition reaction between an organic polymer having unsaturated groups at its ends and a hydrosilane compound having an epoxy group.

7. The organic polymers according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the organic polymer is produced by addition reaction between an organic polymer having unsaturated groups at its ends and a hydrosilane compound having a plurality of hydrosilyl groups, and then addition reaction

with an epoxy-containing compound having an unsaturated group at an end.

8. A process for producing the organic polymer according to any one of claims 1 to 5, the process comprising addition  
5 reaction between an organic polymer having unsaturated groups at its ends and a hydrosilane compound having an epoxy group.

9. A process for producing the organic polymer according to any one of claims 1 to 5, the process comprising addition  
10 reaction between an organic polymer having unsaturated groups at its ends and a hydrosilane compound having a plurality of hydrosilyl groups, and then addition reaction with an epoxy-containing compound having an unsaturated group at an end.